(viii) Widening the lost of interest subvention of 2% for pre-shipment and post-shipment credit to include jute textiles and carpets, processed cashew, coffee and tea, solvent extracted de-oiled cake, and plastics & linoleum.

(ix) Rasing the revenue ceiling for Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana by Rs. 300 crore (from Rs. 200 crore to Rs. 500 crore)

(x) Reduction in customs duty on some items relating to textiles sector.

Government support for SSIs

533. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the oppurtunity cost of continuing with the Small Scale Industries(SSIs) reservation is very high specially as small units are unable to respond to the rapidity of technological changes due to limitation on investment and capacity prescribed in the policy;

(b) if so, whether Government plans to provide requisite infrastructure and institutional support to help SSIs to effect vertical integration with larger Units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Besides putting in place a framework to classify Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to bring out the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) continuum under the MSME Development Act, 2006, the Government (in the Ministry of MSME) has initiated some steps to enable the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to grow vertically rather than exhibit the current pattern of horizontal growth. These steps include, *inter-alia*,

(i) enabling MSEs to obtain 15% subsidy for adoption of 48 currently idenified modern technologies by availing financial assistance of up to Rs. 1 crore under the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme;

(ii) assistance for the upgradation of infrastructure in industrial clusters under the Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP).

The Ministry of MSME has also announced the implementation of a 10 point initiative under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) for enhancing the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector, particularly the SMEs. The implementation of this Programme is likely to assist in achievement of this objective as well.

Regularisation of cumulative amounts of excess expenditure

534. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the cumulative amounts of excess expenditure incurred by the States and the Centre remaining without regularization according to the Constitution of India as at the end of the financial years;

(b) the steps taken on the progress made in regularization; and

(c) whether this defect can be corrected once and for all?